

UTAH STATE NEWS

There is a movement on foot to make Milford a city of the third class. The Modern Woodmen of America will hold their state convention in Park City on May 5.

A free employment agency has been established by the Volunteers of America in Salt Lake City.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Jacob Greenwald as surveyor of customs at Salt Lake.

War against the liquor traffic has been inaugurated at Ephraim, there being a strong sentiment in that town for prohibition.

One hundred and fifty thousand sheep will be sheared at the Milford corral this season, and 100 men are now at work on the job.

Work has begun on the Oregon Short Line depot in Salt Lake City, and it is expected the building will be completed within the year.

The 8-year-old son of William Davis of Logan was run over by a heavily loaded wagon and so badly injured that he died twelve hours later.

Oral Hanson of Ephraim was kicked in the head by a horse one day last week, being rendered unconscious for some time, but is not dangerously injured.

A robber who entered the room of James Hale in Ogden, got away with \$14 but, fortunately for Hale, overlooked \$500 in greenbacks which was under the pillow.

Governor Cutler has issued a proclamation asking the churches throughout the state to hold peace meetings on May 17, commemorative of the first peace conference at The Hague.

F. S. Fowler, a Salt Lake hack driver, has recently received the information that he is the joint heir to a fortune of close to half a million dollars, composed largely of farm lands in Illinois.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of William Glasman as postmaster at Ogden. The request to have action withheld, made by Senator Burrows, was withdrawn and confirmation followed.

The schools of Mendon, Cache county, which have been closed for some time because of the prevalence of smallpox, and those of Hyde Park, closed because of an epidemic of measles, have been reopened.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the grand lodge of Utah of the I. O. O. F., held in Salt Lake City last week, was the greatest from the point of attendance and enthusiasm in the history of the order in this state.

In a short time the long-distance duplex telephone and telegraph line between Ogden and Omaha will be completed. When the line is finished it will be possible to send four telegraph messages and use it by telephone at the same time.

The body of a man who had evidently met death while endeavoring to steal a ride on a train was picked up near Peru station one day last week and taken to Ogden. The unfortunate man is believed to be John Griffin of San Francisco.

Hereafter the State Normal school will be known as the school of education and degrees of A. B. and B. S. will be given on the completion of the senior course, this decision being reached at a meeting of the faculty of the university held last week.

Ira D. Wines, a patriotic citizen of Lehi, has donated an entire block to the city which will be made into a public park. The city will commence the beautifying of the property at once, it being the intention to make of it one of the finest public parks in the state.

The town of Milford is soon to be supplied with electric power and light by the Beaver Power company, which has asked for a franchise. The company's power plant is on the Beaver river, and it already supplies the Newhouse mining district with power and light.

James Dahl, a Bingham Junction butcher, is charged with the wholesale poisoning of dogs in that town, it being asserted that he has been in the habit of feeding dogs on scraps of meat in which was concealed poison, and in this manner killed several valuable dogs.

James Hamilton, a cook formerly employed at Park City, stepped in front of a rapidly moving street car in Salt Lake City and was so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful, his skull being fractured and internal injuries inflicted. No blame attaches to the motorman.

Becoming despondent over his inability to control his craving for liquor, Daniel C. Ebersole, aged 48, committed suicide at his home in Salt Lake, shooting himself in the head, his body being discovered by his wife upon her return home from a visit to her sick mother.

An important suit to come before the district court at Beaver at its coming session, April 29, is one involving the rights of two irrigation companies which are established on each side of the Beaver river near Minersville. Both companies claim "prior rights to the water."

Lorenzo Sargent, a prominent young man of Coalville, was killed at the Grass Creek coal mine on April 23, about a ton of rock falling on him as he was engaged in driving out a train of heavily loaded cars, death being instantaneous. The unfortunate young man was 24 years of age.

CABRERA ORDERS MANY EXECUTIONS

President of Guatemala Takes Decisive Action in Dealing With Band of Conspirators.

Eighteen of the Ringleaders Have Been Shot to Death and More Executions Will Probably Follow—Military in Control of the City.

Guatemala City.—President Cabrera himself is authority for the statement that eighteen of the ringleaders in the conspiracy against him already have been shot to death and that probably more executions would follow.

President Cabrera, against whose life an attempt was made by students on Monday, received the representatives of the various powers on Thursday and made a lengthy statement to them that he had unearthed an extensive conspiracy against him that led up to his attempted assassination. He declared that eighteen of the leaders had been killed by his orders, and that the death penalty would be meted out to others at the hands of the military. Among these are the men imprisoned a year ago. Having been implicated in a plot to assassinate the president, they were sentenced to death, but sentence had not been carried out. President Cabrera said that he had proofs that a majority of these prisoners were implicated in the new attempt against his life and that they would be executed without delay.

Although there is a surface tranquility here, conditions really are serious. The military is in control of the city and a partial suspension of business has resulted. The revolutionary feeling is strong in many quarters and there are those who will not hesitate to go to any length or face any danger in their efforts to make away with the president.

CYCLONE KILLS THREE.

Thurston County, Nebraska, Visited by Destructive Windstorm

Bancroft, Neb.—A tornado swept through Cummings county and into Thurston county at noon Thursday, and three people are known to have been killed, a number injured and a number of houses destroyed.

The tornado struck the house of John Mangerson, near Pender, Neb., and then swooped up into the air, taking the wreckage of the house and both Mr. and Mrs. Mangerson. Both were killed, their bodies being carried a mile.

George Wacker and family were at lunch when the twister struck their house. Three of the family were seriously injured.

The dead body of a little baby was picked up in the public road ten miles from Bancroft.

LYNCHING BEE IN CALIFORNIA.

Gambler Who Murdered Butcher Hanged to Telegraph Pole.

Rhyolite, Nev.—Shortly after dusk Wednesday night a small band of citizens at Skidoo, a camp in California, fifty-five miles south of here, overpowered the sheriff's guard in charge of Joe Simpson, the gambler who shot and killed James Arnold on Sunday, and hanged the prisoner to a telegraph pole, where his body dangled in the morning as the citizens of the camp arose. The lynching was accomplished quietly and no one in Skidoo will acknowledge having any information relating to the affair. Simpson walked into Arnold's butcher shop and shot Arnold through the heart, without apparent provocation.

General Linevitch Dead.

St. Petersburg.—Lieutenant General Linevitch, aide de camp to Emperor Nicholas and commander of the First Manchurian army, died from pneumonia Thursday evening. He had been ill a little over a week, and on several occasions, serious symptoms of heart failure had manifested themselves. Tuesday he had a serious attack of heart failure, from which, however, he recovered sufficiently, but it was found necessary to perform an operation, after which the patient gradually became weaker.

Senator Clark Buys Coal Lands in Colorado.

Trinidad, Colo.—Former United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana left here for Jerome, Ariz., on Thursday, after returning from a trip of inspection to the coal property in this vicinity on which he has held an option for two years. "I have closed a deal with Charles Francis Adams of Boston for 12,000 acres of coal land twenty miles west of Trinidad," said Mr. Clark. "I don't care to name the consideration, but it was around the million mark."

Attempt to Wreck Train.

Philadelphia.—An attempt to wreck the Pottsville express on the Pennsylvania railroad by precipitating the train from a high bridge at Manayunk, into the Schuylkill river, was frustrated Thursday night by the accidental discovery of a steel rail laid across the tracks and the fact that a fish plate had been removed and one of the rails spread in such a manner as to insure a derailment. The attempt to wreck the express is believed to have been made by disgraced foreign trackmen.

HORROR OF FEARFUL STORM THAT SWEEP OVER SOUTH

Storm Lasted for Nearly Two Days, and in Places Twister Doubled on Its Tracks, Finishing Work of Destruction.

New Orleans.—Mississippi, already a sufferer from more than one tornado this year, has again borne the brunt of the winds and rains. Estimates of the number of those who lost their lives in that state during the recent two days of terrific windstorms place the death list near 200, with several hundred injured.

In Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia the death lists are also large, with serious loss of life in Arkansas and Tennessee.

In half a dozen communities martial law has been declared, so terrible was the destruction and so helpless were the stricken people left by the disaster. Serious disorders have occurred in some places, including Amite, La. Looting and other crimes have been reported, but these instances have been the whole rare.

Several places have issued appeals for aid and in Mississippi Governor Noel has been asked to provide tents for the homeless.

The tornadoes lasted in all a period of nearly two days. It was Thursday night that damage by tornadoes traveling eastward was first reported from points in Texas. This was followed during the next twenty-four hours by similar reports from Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Friday night Alabama came within the flight of the storm and Saturday reports of serious damage by the winds in Georgia were recorded. An incomplete list of the dead and injured in the storm, made up from telegraph reports from various points through the south, places the number of killed at 308 and injured at 1091.

Utter misery of every sort was found at Purvis, Miss., by relief parties. Despite the fact that of the 2,500 inhabitants which this little town boasted there were only 900 left, still there were not sufficient accommodations in the wrecked village for even the wounded.

The manner in which the tornado acted at this village puzzled those who witnessed it. Instead of entering the town at one side and passing out at the other, the storm whirled and seethed about. Once or twice, judging from the lay of the debris, the wind veered so much as nearly to double on its trail. The result was terrible for the inhabitants, many of whom were caught and either injured or killed, after they had apparently escaped.

The usual freaks were played by the wind. Twenty-seven prisoners were in the little town jail. The roof was lifted off, but so terror-stricken were they that not one gained his freedom. None of the prisoners was seriously injured. The wreckage which remained on the site of a lumber mill near town consisted largely of splinters, from the size of toothpicks up to small sticks.

GOLD STRIKE NEAR ARCTIC.

Bishop Brings News of Find at Head of Koyukuk River.

Seattle.—P. T. Rowe, bishop of the Episcopal church for the territory of Alaska, who arrived in the city Sunday from the north on the Yucatan, brings the first detailed authentic information regarding the gold strike on Nolan creek at the head of Koyukuk river. Nolan creek is only about 200 miles from the Arctic ocean. The strike was made at a depth of about 150 feet. It is estimated that the cleanup at the end of the summer will reach \$1,000,000.

Many Victims of Storm.

Atlanta, Ga.—Belated reports from Alecon, Miss., say that fifteen persons were killed in that neighborhood and a number of others injured in Friday's cyclonic disturbances. Much property destruction was also reported. Mrs. J. C. Coleman, a 5-year-old child of W. E. Bobbo and Emmet Russell died in a hospital at Albertville Sunday, as a result of injuries received in Friday's storm, making a total of eleven whites and two negroes dead at that place. A second violent storm swept Fort Deposit, Ala., Sunday.

Taft Has No Intention of Resigning.

Washington.—"The story is wholly unauthorized," declared Secretary of War Taft when his attention was called to the statement from Havana stating that Thomas P. Egan of Cincinnati, in an interview, is quoted as saying positively that Secretary Taft would resign immediately if nominated at the Chicago convention, and that Governor Magoon of Cuba would succeed him as secretary of war. The secretary added that, so far as he knew, there was no foundation for the statement.

Twenty-eight Are Missing.

London.—The total number of dead and missing of the Gladiator's crew as a result of a collision between the American liner St. Paul and the British cruiser off the Isle of Wight is twenty-eight. The opinion among shipping men and naval officers and officials appears to be unanimous that the accident was unavoidable, being one of the chances of the sea which all seamen must risk. All witnesses of the disaster agree practically that both crews behaved as well as possible.

TORNADO STRIKES THE SUNNY SOUTH

Two Hundred and Fifty Residents of Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi Meet Death.

Most of Those Killed Were Negroes Whose Flimsy Cabins Were Swept Away Like So Much Paper.

Atlanta, Ga.—Reports indicate that at least 250 persons were killed and about 400 injured in storms of great violence which passed over sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama on Friday. Several towns were almost totally swept away and the property damage will run into large figures.

Most of those killed were negroes, whose cabins were swept away like so much paper.

Natchez, Miss., reports that of sixty-four persons killed in that section only two were whites.

Late reports from Amite, a small town in southeastern Louisiana, say that the town was almost entirely destroyed and the estimates place the number killed at between twenty-five and fifty, while at least seventy-five were injured.

At McLean, Miss., eight are reported to have been killed; at Vidalia, La., one white woman and six negroes are dead; at Quitman Landing eleven negroes were killed; at Purvis Landing, Miss., three whites and nine negroes were victims of the storm, and reports of from one to five deaths come from many towns scattered over the storm-swept area.

In Louisiana it is estimated that a score of small towns were destroyed or partially wrecked. They include Amite City, Arcadia and Independence, while Belle Grove, Vinton, Lorman, Pine Ridge, Quitman Landing, Fairchild's Creek, Purvis and Lumberton, Miss., are reported seriously damaged by the storm.

In Alabama, Dora was the chief sufferer. This town is also known as Bergen. Four or more persons were killed. Fifty persons at the lowest estimate were injured. Those most seriously hurt were carried to hospitals in Birmingham, Ala.

Richland and Lamourie, La., were struck by the storm and nearly a fifth of their population injured.

Winchester, Miss., a small town, is reported wiped out, though only two persons are known to have been killed.

Mobile reported nine dead in Hattiesburg, Miss.

What appears to have been two different tornadoes also struck western Alabama, one claiming six victims at Bergen and Thomas' sawmill, small places, and another striking Alberville, where thirty persons are reported to have been killed.

Abandoned Attempt to Hold Up Train After Stopping It.

Butte.—Another attempt to hold up the north coast limited train, west-bound, the crack overland flyer of the Northern Pacific railway, was made Thursday morning at a point between Welch's Spur and Homestake, fifteen miles east of Butte, the scene of the recent hold up of the north coast, when Engineer Frank Crow was murdered and his fireman shot through the arm.

Several torpedo explosions brought the train to a stop in a very rough portion of the country. Engineers Hanscomb and Gear suspected something wrong in the stopping of the train in that locality, and both men observed extreme caution in alighting. Evidently the nerve of the would-be bandits failed when they saw that a hold-up was suspected, as the four men, with guns in their hands, disappeared among the rocks in the direction of Butte.

Lads Charged With Attempting to Rob a Great Northern Train.

Butte, Mont.—Two youths, each carrying a revolver and a rifle, have been arrested at Basin, in connection with the attempted hold-up of a Great Northern train. The suspects say they are George Long and Fred Anderson and give their home as Meaderville, a suburb of Butte. They claim to have been en route to the Basin smelter to ask for work. They could give no satisfactory explanation of their heavy armament. The suspects are boys, 19 and 16 years of age, respectively.

British Soldiers and Tribesmen Fight a Bloody Battle.

Simla.—In consequence of an attempt made by the tribesmen to cut his lines of communication, Sir James Willcocks, the commander of the British forces sent out from Peshawar against the raiding natives, attacked the enemy on the morning of April 24, with two columns, comprising all his available troops. After a sharp fight the British troops dislodged the tribesmen. The British casualties are given as sixty. The enemy's losses are unknown.

Secretary Taft to Make Another Trip to Panama.

Washington.—As the result of deliberations at the cabinet session on Friday, it was determined that Secretary Taft should go to Panama. He will sail April 30 from Charleston, S. C., on the cruiser Prairie. A detachment of marines also will be sent on the Prairie. A number of questions between the United States and Panama, and between Panama and Colombia, will be negotiated during the secretary's stay on the isthmus. The secretary will be gone three weeks.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

First Received Assurance From Attorney General That Measure Was Not Repugnant to Constitution.

Washington.—President Roosevelt on Wednesday signed the employers' liability bill upon receiving an opinion from Attorney General Bonaparte that the measure was constitutional.

The bill makes railroads or other common carriers, while engaged in interstate commerce, liable for the injury or death of an employee if the injury or death results in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents or employees of such carriers or by reason of any defect or insufficiency in equipment. This provision is made applicable to carriers in the territories, the District of Columbia, the Panama canal zone and other possessions of the United States.

It is provided that in any action brought under the provisions of the bill the injured employee shall not be held to have assumed the risk of his employment in any case where the violation by the carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of the employee. Any contract, rule, regulation or device to enable the carrier to exempt itself from liability under the act is rendered void by a specific declaration to that end. Provision is made, however, that the carrier shall receive credit for any contribution made to the employee or his family in the form of insurance, relief, benefit or indemnity. An action for the recovery of damages must be commenced within two years from the date of the cause of the suit.

In his opinion the attorney general indicates that the bill is confined in its scope to "common carriers by railroad," as distinguished from the act declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, which embraced "all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce and foreign commerce." The attorney general then shows through court decisions and constitutional interpretations that this restriction does not make the act repugnant to the constitution, but is in line with state statutes which have been upheld in the highest tribunals.

AFTER THE EXPRESS COMPANIES

Injunction Prohibiting Them From Transporting Property on Franks.

Chicago.—Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court issued an injunction against the National, American, Wells-Fargo, United States and Adams Express companies restraining them from issuing express franks and from transporting property in interstate commerce in exchange for franks.

The court declares that issuance of franks by the companies is a violation of the interstate commerce law. Federal District Attorney Sims regards the decision of special importance for the reason that the cases against the express companies depended largely upon the construction placed upon the restriction against passes contained in the railroad rate law. The suits were brought, Mr. Sims said, to settle questions growing out of the application of interstate commerce laws to express companies.

Gompers Says Labor Forced Littlefield to Retire From Congress.

New York.—That the resignation of Congressman Littlefield of Maine, which was recently announced, was forced by the campaign made against him several years ago by organized labor was asserted on Thursday by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. "When labor made its protest against Mr. Littlefield he said he would be elected to congress again," said Mr. Gompers, "and he was elected again, but his prestige began to decline and now he is to leave congress and retire to private life."

Forty-two Bodies Found.

Melbourne, Australia.—Forty-two bodies have been taken out of the wreck caused by the collision April 19 of two trains from Ballarat and Bendigo, respectively, at Braybrook Junction, about eight miles from Melbourne. It is believed that several others are still buried under the debris. The number of persons injured is placed at eighty-six. Many of the victims had entered the Ballarat train at Braybrook and were just about settling in their seats when the crash came.

Attempt to Secure Thaw's Release.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The first step toward the release of H. K. Thaw from the Matteawan asylum for the insane has been taken. James G. Graham of Newburg, of Thaw's counsel, has made application to Justice Morschauser at White Plains for an order directing the superintendent of the asylum to permit Thaw to sign a formal application for a writ of habeas corpus. The order was granted, and when Thaw has made the application he will probably be brought before a justice for a hearing.

Bubonic Plague in Venezuela.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The prevalence and continuance of a suspicious epidemic at La Guaira, which has caused a number of deaths, has decided some steamship companies not to admit passengers from that port, while others have resolved not to have their vessels call there at all. This malady has been described as physician, diagnosed the disease some months ago as bubonic plague. For Monday, however, he was liberated.

HOUSE WRECKED BY DYNAMITERS

Attempt Made to Assassinate Main Witness in the San Francisco Bribery Cases.

House Completely Wrecked and Family Have Narrow Escape From Death, a Boy Being the Only One Injured as Result of Explosion.

Oakland.—An evident attempt was made upon the life of J. L. Gallagher, one of the main witnesses for the prosecution in the San Francisco bribery cases, at the home of William S. Schenck, his brother-in-law, in Oakland, on Wednesday night, when a huge bomb placed in the porch exploded and tore away the whole front of the house.

Gallagher was upstairs with his wife at the time, and Schenck was in the rear room with his wife and two children and Dr. Guy Brown. All escaped but one boy, who was hit in the neck by a flying missile. The boy was killed with little short of a miracle. Gallagher's hat was pierced by a splinter, and taken away as a souvenir. The house was completely wrecked.

The report was heard all over Oakland, and many windows in the neighborhood were broken and a post adjoining to the porch was hurled a few feet away. Gallagher was a member of the board of supervisors of San Francisco who confessed to receiving bribes. He was chairman of the finance committee and, according to his testimony, acted as an intermediary between Abraham Ruef and the members of the board.

WILL NOT WAR WITH CASTRO

Public Sentiment Not in Favor of Punitive Measures Against Venezuela.

Washington.—Administration officials have practically abandoned the expectation that the senate will at the session of congress authorize the president to take punitive measures against Venezuela for her refusal to refer to arbitration the disputed claims of American citizens and corporations against that country. At the papers in the case are before the senate committee on foreign relations and ample time has been given for thorough consideration of the matter. Public opinion as to the merits of the controversy has not developed to a great extent, the officials say, as a result of the publication of this correspondence, and for this reason the senate committee probably does not feel justified in acting. Persons of firms having commercial interests in Venezuela which would be adversely affected by punitive measures have urged that nothing be done, while public sentiment has developed in favor of drastic action.

Advocate Fire and Sword.

Medicine Hat, Alberta.—At the trial of the nine members of the so-called "Dreamers," for burning John Lehr's home, south of here, the testimony revealed that members of the order had to obey the instructions of the leader who ordered his followers to destroy Lehr's home and slay his family at midnight because Lehr refused to join the congregation and was a heretic. Michael Brost's testimony was the most sensational. He said the members of the sect believed in destroying anyone who did not agree with them, and that he knew of acts of incendiarism committed by them.

President's Son Takes Trip in a Balloon.

Washington.—Theodore Roosevelt Jr., the president's son, had his first experience as an aeronaut on Wednesday, ascending from the navy yard in this city at 1:40 o'clock in the afternoon and landing four miles from Delaware City at 5:30 p. m., having traversed 135 miles in three hours and forty minutes. Accompanied by his fellow sky travelers, Captain Chandler, pilot, and Captain Pittman Lee, the president's aide, President Roosevelt returned to Washington shortly after midnight.

May Call Extra Session.

Albany.—All probability of the anti-racket gambling bills being called up again in the senate before the close of the regular session disappeared Wednesday, when Senator Foelker of Kings, who voted for the bills, was excused on the ground of illness from further attendance. Senator Foelker absent the friends of the bill could not hope to muster more than twenty-four votes, against twenty-five in opposition. It is expected that Governor Hughes will call the legislature in extra session to meet about May 12.

Strangle Women and Stole Jewels.

San Francisco.—As the result of the work of robbers operating in the Chinese section, two Chinese women, Fing and Lee Moy, he near death, their assailants, their tracks completely covered from the police, are richer. The men twisted insurance copper wire about the throats of the Chinese women, bound their hands tightly together with the same material, tied them securely in the beds with the same pliable binding and then sealed their lips with quick-drying cement to prevent cries.